## A Comparison of State and EPA Sulfur Dioxide Emission Rates Used in Recent Air Quality Modeling

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Environmental Health Section North Dakota Department of Health Bismarck, North Dakota The Department has compiled the emission rates used in air quality modeling of source inventories of emitted sulfur dioxide. The modeling was conducted by the State and by EPA for purposes of illustrating deterioration of ambient sulfur dioxide within PSD Class I areas in North Dakota. The emission rate data were extracted from the following reports.

- "Prevention of Significant Deterioration, Sulfur Dioxide, Final Baseline Emission Rates." May 2003. North Dakota Department of Health.
- "Calpuff Analysis of Current PSD Class I Increment Consumption in North Dakota and Eastern Montana Using Actual Annual Average SO2 Emission Rates." May 2003. North Dakota Department of Health.
- "Dispersion Modeling Analysis of PSD Class I Increment Consumption in North Dakota and Eastern Montana." May 2003. United States Environmental Protection Agency.

EPA's modeling of North Dakota sulfur dioxide sources is the first known instance of such EPA PSD increment-assessment modeling in the history of the Department's PSD program, which dates to 1975.

Sulfur dioxide emission rates were extracted from these documents for PSD baseline-period and for current inventories of major sources that emit sulfur dioxide and are located within North Dakota and eastern Montana. Emission rates for major sources operating during the baseline period are provided in the first table attached. Emission rates for major sources operating during the current period are provided in the second table attached. Finally, the PSD increment-affecting sulfur dioxide emission rates are illustrated in the third table attached.

Upon examination of the rate data, sulfur dioxide emission rates of oil refineries and natural gas processing plants used by respective agencies are similar. The rates of these sources are a small fraction of total emitted sulfur dioxide.

Two natural gas processing plants recently discontinued operation of sulfur recovery units and began subsurface injection of sour gas. EPA included sulfur dioxide emissions of these sources with its current-period inventory.

The rates used by respective agencies for coal-fired power plants vary widely from source to source. While the Department and EPA used rates of emitted sulfur dioxide derived from data in source annual emission inventory reports and from data obtained by stack monitoring (CEM), differences in baseline-period and current-period rates are significant. The differences in the rates for these sources apparently are due to the following:

 Interpretation and application of the definition for "actual emissions", which is provided by rule and discussed in EPA regulation (rule preamble) and guidance.

- Interpretation and application of the two-year period representing "normal source operation" as used in the definition for "actual emissions" and discussed by EPA regulation (rule preamble) and guidance.
  - The Department and EPA used the same two-year period for the currentperiod inventory of coal-fired sources emitting sulfur dioxide.
  - O The Department and EPA did not use the same two-year period for some coal-fired sources operating at PSD baseline. For these sources, the State chose an alternate two-year period that included one or both years after the PSD minor source baseline date. EPA confined normal source operation of all sources to the two years proceeding the PSD minor source baseline date, which is 19 December 1977 for western North Dakota.
- Calculation of the representative emission rate during normal source operations.
  - o The Department used an annual average rate during source operation. EPA used the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of 24-hour block averaged hourly CEM data or a facsimile of the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile.
  - O The Department calibrated EPA's AP-42 formulae using current-period CEM data and annual operating data. It then applied the calibrated formulae to calculation of baseline-period emission rates using operating data from baseline-period source emission inventory reports. EPA applied its formulae, without source CEM calibration, to the data in baseline-period source emission inventory reports when calculating baseline-period emission rates.

The outcome of these differences in calculation of major-source sulfur dioxide emission rates is that EPA's baseline-period rates for coal-fired power plants are generally lower than the Department's rates (first table) and EPA's current-period rates are generally higher than the Department's rates (second table). EPA's calculated rates result in greater PSD increment-affecting emissions compared to the Department's rates (third table).

In summary, the Department adhered to rule and regulation when calculating major source emission rates, and it disclosed and explained reasons for departure from EPA's historic NSR and AP-42 guidance documents. EPA's choices for emission rates, and its choice to conduct its own modeling, appear to set and impose boundaries of discretion in calculating those rates — in spite of provisions of rule, regulation, source operating history, and other factors such as demonstrated, or lack thereof, model performance in North Dakota.

40 CFR 51.166(b)(21) defines actual emissions as the rate of emissions during a 2-year period

"which precedes the particular date and which is representative of normal operations. The reviewing authority may allow the use of a different time period upon a determination that it is more representative of normal sound operation. (Emphasis added)

N.D. Admin. Code § 33-15-01-01(1)(a)(1) provides:

In general, actual emissions as of a particular date must equal the average rate, in tons per year, at which the unit actually emitted the contaminant during a two-year period which precedes the particular date and which is representative of normal source operation. The department may allow the use of a different time period upon a determination that it is more representative of normal source operation.

Actual emissions must be calculated using the unit's actual operating hours, production rates, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the selected time period.

The 1980 PSD preamble interpreting this rule stated that:

"If a source can demonstrate that its operation after the baseline date is more representative of normal source operation than its operation preceding the baseline, the definition of actual emissions allows the reviewing authority to use the more representative period to calculate the source's actual emissions contribution to the baseline concentration. EPA thus believes that sufficient flexibility exists within the definition of actual emission to allow any reasonably anticipated increases or decreases genuinely reflecting normal source operation to be included in the baseline concentration."

(Emphasis added) 45 Fed. Reg. 52714-15 (Aug. 7, 1980).

## PSD baseline-period emission rates from May-2003 reports.

Source	Unit
Beulah Power Plant	182
	3,4&5
Neal Station	182
R.M. Heskett Station	
	77
Leland Olds Station	2
M.R. Young Station	<b>Y</b> (V
Stanton Station	1
Royal Oak Briquetting	Boilers 1, 2 & 3
Plant	Carbonizer Furnaces
Tioga Gas Plant	SRU Incinerator
Lignite Gas Plant	SRU Incinerator
Williston Refinery	All units
	Prefash Heater
	Orude Heater
	Thermal Cracking Heater
	Charge Heater
	Reformer Healer
	Boiler 1
	Boiler 2 Boiler 3
Mandan Refinery	Boilers 1, 2 & 3
	Orude Furnace
	JOOL
	Alkylation Unit
	Furnaces
	L

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Baseline Period	Emiss	Emission Rate	
76 - 77	an,ave.	lb/op-hr	137.1
76 - 77	an.ave.	lb/op-hr	224.6
76-77	an.ave.	lb/op-hr	354.6
76 - 77	an.ave.	lb/op-hr	466.0
78 - 77	an.ave.	lb/op-hr	1,087.2
78-77	an ave,	b/op-hr	3,990.1
77 - 78	an:ave,	lb/op-hr	8,106,2
78 - 79	an.ave.	lb/op-hr	4,959.9
79-80	an.ave.	lb/op-hr	4,905.6
78 - 79	an.ave.	lb/op-hr	2,487.5
78 - 79	an.ave.	lb/op-hr	172.1
78 - 79	an.ave.	lb/op-hr	1,542.0
77	an.ave.	Ju-do/q!	1,107.1
76 - 77	an.ave.	lb/op-hr	285.8
78	an ave.	lb/ep-hr	51.7
78	an ave.	Ib/op-hr	7.1
æ	an ave.	th-do/ql	7.7
78	an.ave.	'ru-do/q!	න ර
78	an.ave.	1b/ob-hr	r. 6
9	an.ave.	rh-qo/qı	0.5
78	ап.аvе.	lb/op-hr	10.5
	an ave.	lb/op-hr	10 80
9	an.ave.	(b/op-hr	15.0
76 - 77	an.ave.	lb/op-hr	622.5
76 - 77	an,ave.	lb/op-hr	550.1
76 - 77	an.ave.	lb/op-hr	1,135.8
76 - 77	an.ave.	lb/op-hr	160.3
76 - 77	an.ave.	lb/op-hr	15.3
	0400	ELV ANDRESS	1

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an.ave. lb/hr 6 an.ave. lb/hr 2 - 90th% lb/hr 1, - 90th% lb/hr 2, - 90th% lb/hr 2, - 90th% lb/hr 2, - 90th% lb/hr 2, - 90th% lb/hr 5, - 90th% lb/hr 1, - 90th%	Baseline	Emissi	Emission Rate	
an.ave. Ib/hr an.ave. Ib/hr - 90th% Ib/hr an.ave. Ib/hr	Period			
an.ave. Ib/hr - 90th% Ib/hr an.ave. Ib/hr	76 - 77	an.ave.	lb/hr	621
an.ave. Ibhr - 90th% Ibhr an.ave. Ibhr		an.ave.	lb/hr	-
- 90th%   Ibhr   an.ave   Ibhr   Ibhr	78-77	an.ave.	1b/hr	297
an.ave. Ibhr		~ 90th%	lb/hr	588
- 90th% Ibhr - 90th% Ibhr - 90th% Ibhr - 90th% Ibhr an.ave. Ibhr an.ave Ibhr an.ave Ibhr an.ave Ibhr an.ave Ibhr an.ave Ibhr an.ave. Ibhr an.ave. Ibhr an.ave. Ibhr an.ave. Ibhr an.ave. Ibhr an.ave. Ibhr	76 - 77	~ 90th%	lb/hr	1,625
an.ave. Ibhr	76-77	%4106~	th/qt	2,714
- 90th% Ibhr 90th% Ibhr an.ave. Ibhr	76-77	~ 90th%	lb/hr	4,185
an.ave. Ib/hr	76 - 77		lb/hr	3,972
an.ave. Ib/hr	76 - 77	%4106 ~	lb/hr	5,635
an.ave. lb/hr	76-77	%4106 ~	lb/hr	2,359
an.ave. Ib/hr	76-77	an.ave.	3b/hr	545
an.ave. lb/hr	12	an,ave.	1b/hr	1.107
an ave. Ibhr	76 - 77	an.ave.	lb/hr	286
an.ave. Ib/hr an.ave. Ib/hr an.ave. Ib/hr an.ave. Ib/hr	R	an ave	Dût.	<b>4</b>
an.ave. Ib/hr an.ave. Ib/hr an.ave. Ib/hr	78	an.ave.	lb/hr	512
an.ave. Ib/hr an.ave. Ib/hr an.ave. Ib/hr	76	an.ave.	lb/hr	550
an.ave. lb/hr an.ave. lb/hr	78	an.ave.	lb/hr	1,136
an.ave.	76	an,ave.	lb/hr	160
	76	an.ave.	lb/hr	1 4

90th% = 90th percentile of 24-hour block-averages

an.ave. = annual average

b/op-hr = pounds per operating hour

additional difference not shown -- application of AP-42 for power plant baseline-period emissions

## PSD current-period emission rates from May-2003 reports.

3,440 3,440

90th% 90th% 90th% 90th% 90th%

00-01

00-01 00-01

4,755

lb/hr

lb/hr

lb/hr

655 597 420 342

1b/hr 1b/hr

90th% 90th% 90th% 90th% 90th%

00-01 00-01 00-01 00-01

4,269 3,429

90th% 90th%

00-01 00-01

Emission Rate

Current

E D D

STATE

Period

849 5,085

ib/hr

lb/hr lb/hr

10,354 8,087

lb/hr

%4106

5,749

th/di

90th%

00-01

00-01

lb/hr

90th%

00-01

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00-01

2,985 305 120 263 84 1,051

lb/hr lb/hr lb/hr lb/hr

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855 988 178

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1,006

lb/hr

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lb/hr

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124 80 A 13

> lb/hr lb/hr

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35/hr

00-01

00-01 00-01 00-01 00-01 00-01 00-01

Source	Unit
Coal Creek Station	r- 0
Amelop Valley Station	1 2
Coyote Station	1
PPL Corp Colstrip	3 4
CELP Colstrip	
R.M. Heskett Station	1 2
Leland Olds Station	1
M.R. Young Station	1.2
Stanton Station	1&10
Tioga Gas Plant	SRU incinerator
Lignite Gas Plant	SRU Incinerator
Grasslands Gas Plant	SRU incinetator
Little Knife Gas Plant	SRU Incinerator
Great Plains Syfuels	Main stack
	Bypass stack
	Start-up flare
	Main flare Back-up flare
Mandan Refinery	Boilers 1, 2 & 3
	Crude Fumace
	7005
	Alkylation Unit
	SRU Incinerator
	Ultraformer Furnaces

Current Period	Emission	ion Rate	
00 - 01	an.ave	lb/op-hr	3,368.3
00-01	an.ave	lb/op-hr	2,973.0
00.01	an.ave	h-co/dl	1,590.5
10-00	an.ave	lb/op-hr	1,496.0
00 - 01	an.ave	lb/op-hr	3,955.6
00-01	an.ave	Jy-do/qj	742.9
00 - 01	anave	lb/op-hr	719.0
00 - 01	an.ave	lb/op-hr	419.8
10-00	anave.	lb/op-hr	245.8
10.00	an ave.	lb/op-hr	612.7
00 - 01	an.ave.	lb/op-hr	4,179.4
00 - 01	ап,аче.	lb/op-hr	8,565,9
10-00	an ave.	rh-qo/dl	5,151.1
10-00	an.ave.	lb/op-hr	4,353.2
00 - 01	an.ave.	lb/op-hr	2,389.7
10-08	an ave	lb/op-hr	2982
		****	0 fm1
			1 th 0
00 - 01	an.ave.	lb/op-hr	N/A
10-00	an.ave.	lb/op-hr	4 Z
90-91	an,ave.	lb/op-hr	∢ Ž
10.00	an ave.	lb/op-hr	A/N
.00-0d	an ave.	-lb/ob-hr	άŻ
00-01	an.ave.	lb/op-hr	ΝA
00 - 01	an.ave.	lb/op-hr	141.3
00 - 01	an.ave.	lb/op-hr	0.0
10 - 00	an.ave.	(b/op-hr	1,057.1
00 - 01	an.ave.	la/op-hr	7.1
00 - 01	an.ave.	lb/op-hr	42.1
00 - 01	an.ave.	lb/op-hr	15.1

fn1 = injecting sour gas

N/A = FLM certified emissions as causing no-adverse impacts on AQRVs

Current-period emission rate minus current-period emission rate.

	Current Difference	4,269.0 4,269	3,429.0 3,429	0.0440	3,440.0 3,440	4,755.0 4,755	655.0 655	597.0 597	420.0 420	-621	0	<u> 7</u> 62.	342.0 -247	849.0 -776	20359		6,087.0 2,115	5,749.0 114	2,985.0 626	-545		263.0 263	84.0 84	305.0 -802	120.0 -166	2,604.0 2,604	*45	1,210.0 -1,162
	Baseline							(Additional Control of the Control o		621.0		297.0	589.0	1,625.0	0,4 0,4	4,185.0	3,972.0	5,635.0	2,359,0	545.0				1,107.0	286.0		45.0	2,372.0
E P																												
	Difference	3,368	2,973	1,590	1 498	3,956	743	719	420	-137	-225	-355	0 0 1	-475	68)	460	202	-552	ත භ	-172	-1,542	o		-811	-286		či iņ	-1,221
	Current	3,368.3	2,973.0	1,590.5	1,496.0	3,955.6	742.9	719.0	419.8				246.8	612.7	4,179.4	8,565.9	5,161.1	4,353.2	2,389.7			mí	N/A	296.0	fn1	N/A		1,262.7
	Baseline					and the second				137.1	224.6	354.6	446.0	1,087.2	3,990.1	8,1082	4,959.2	4,905.6	2,487,5	172.1	1,542.0			1,107.1	285.8		51.7	2,484.1
STATE																												
	Unit	ļ	(V		W	,	ø	4		182	ა გა	182		N	*	23	_	4	1.8.10	Biolers 1, 2 & 3	Carbonizer Furnaces	SRU incinerator	SRU Incinerator	SRU Incinerator	SRU Incinerator	All units	All units	All units
	Source	Coal Oreek Station		Antelop Valley Station		Coyote Station	PPL Corp Colstrip		CELP Colstrip	Beulah Power Plant		Neal Station	R.M. Heskett Station		Leland Olds Station		M.R. Young Station	or or other states of the stat	Stanton Station	Royal Oak Briquetting	Plant	Grasslands Gas Plant	Little Knife Gas Plant	Tioga Gas Plant	Lignite Gas Plant	Great Plains Synfuels	Williston Refinery	Mandan Refinery

30,690